CINCINNATI.

First Day's Excitement in the Queen City.

GRAND MELANGE.

The Great Political Babel—Discord and Confusion of Tongues.

TRUMBULL ... DAVIS --- ADAMS.

Caucus Soundings, Afternoon Reveries and After Dinner Speeches "Across the River."

EXPOSITION HALL SPECULATORS.

Adams and Cromwell Compared Under Adverse Circumstances.

The Democrats "Go For" the Geneva Commissioner.

The English Judge, American Minister and Court Dilettanti.

PULLING THE JUSTICE'S PURSE.

Davis Objected To "Without Being Objectionable."

Gratz Brown and Palmer versus The Free Trade Coteries.

TRUMBULL AND GREELEY.

The Chappaqua Philosopher Laboring Under Favorable Circumstances.

PREPARING TO ORGANIZE.

Every one is now ready for the Convention. Places have been given to the representatives of each State for initial meetings, and States which are represented by large delegations will organize on the district plan. This will lead, in such cases as that of Illinois, where there is the most rivalry and contention, to the selection of a number of men not representative of the universal power of Judge Davis. Last night and to-day Davis' friend telegraphed to fully a dozen States to increase the ons and to draw for the cost of tickets, &c., upon Davis' manager here. This has been dis-covered, and as a consequence the moral tone of covered, and as a consequence the moral tone of the movement is against Davis. The old hunkers of the liberal movement now say that they will not support him if nominated. Sam Bowles, Horace White and Murat Haistead are nearly all agreed on DAVIS DISCUSSED BY WINEBIBBERS.

A dinner was given yesterday by General H. L. Burnett, at Engal's, "Across the Rhine," and in response to a toast which was offered in the following words:-"To the nominee of this Convention whoever he may be." Conciliatory speeches were made by D. A. Wells and Mr. Dorsheimer, of Opposition was made to the indecision of Davis by half a dozen gentlemen present, mainly New Englanders. The New York delegation and the New York Tribune folks, on the contrary, rather like Davis, and he is their second choice.

I saw Mr. Whitelaw Reid this morning. He told me that a caucus had just been held of the New Yorkers, and it was resolved to present Horace Greeley's name to support with the unanimous vote of New York State. The second choice of the majority of the New York men is Davis and afterwards Adams. Mr. Reid professes to believe that it would be easy to nominate Greeley, as, in his opinion, Greeley was the second choice of the friends of Adams, Trumbull, Brown and even Davis. On the other hand, the friends of Trumbull are confident that he is the second choice of all the other delegations. Walter is here, Dr. Jones, his brother-in-law, and a great mass of people of both parties from Spring-field, who allege that Illinois is now the keystone State in a political campaign, and that Trumbull is the only man who can sway it. There is 50,000 of a Grant majority as it now stands in Dlinois, and to override this will make the State the scene of a terrific encounter in November.

WHAT PENNSYLVANIA HAS TO SAY.

There is very little consultation in this city as to platforms or the candidates. It would appear that that State has passed in great part out of the liable either for a liberal republican, for Grant or for a democrat. Brigham Morehead and a dozen days, and a huge McClure delegation is expected to-night. The whole tone of the convention is against McClure, Fenton, and Warmoth, as interlopers and tradesmen, and they probably will not be invited to the more respectable councils of the party.

Warmoth's friends have endeavored to press him for the permanent chairmanship, but up to this time without encouragement from any side. The feeling is that the Reform Convention, headed by a carpet-bagger, would be a farce. It is now bethat no candidate for the Presidency will be upon the step, except Mr. Cox, who does not concase he should be nominated. In the event of a failure to choose some of the more prominent candidates he does not want to be chairman.

HINTS ON ORGANIZATION.

Grosvenor, of Missouri, would undoubtedly take the nomination of the temporary chairmanship and for the committee on organization. This commit-tee will retire and bring in the names of a presiding officer and secretary. The stage will be filled with the most eminent men of the liberal movement from all parts of the country. There will be a hot contest over the platform, but it is noticeable that most emirent freetraders are not sticklers for the offensive plank, while some of the newest converts de threaten to leave unless protection is denounced as an economical and political swindle. Judge Brinkerhoff, of Mausfield, Ohio, who, it is ought, will be either temporary or permanent chairman, is resolute for

He thinks that Horace Greeley does the move ment no good either as an abettor or principal. three years tutor to the children of the adopted son of Andrew Jackson, at the Hermitage. A prominent Missourian said to me yesterday the liberal movement had two great classes to support it-in the first place, the democratic party, or those who prefer the theories of Jefferson to those of familion, and are jealous of federal encroachments and, on the other hand, the old underground

affairs have taken in the way of dispensation of patronage, sacrifice of reform propositions and the return of professional politicians to power, not only at Washington but in all of the States. From what I can glean of current opinions here, the two men most hated by the liberal republicans are John Sherman and Oliver P. Morton.

PEDERAL PATRONAGE AND THE PRESIDENT. Brinkerhoff and others have repeatedly and that the federal patronage in the city is given to a "set of penitentiary chaps," and that the entire organization of the revenue and other forces is governed by John Sherman for future political tion and emolument. If Morton and Sherman would take a back seat nearly one half of all the liberals would possibly support Grant for re-elec-tion; few of them say much against him except that he has no high tone, and has national nepotism. Many of them speak against him, more in sorrow than in anger. As I telegraphed to you the other day, in the interview with J. D. Cox, who said that Grant had desired to have gentlemen for his supporters, until the controversy arose over Judge Hoar's confirmation, when he unwillingly went over to the politicians. Among the New York men Conkling is, of course, unpopular.

DORSHEIMER DOES NOT OBJECT TO DAVIS.

Dorsheimer, of Buffalo, is a broad-shouldered black-eyed, handsome fellow. I asked him whether he would also bolt from this Convention if such a man were nominated. He said, "No; I do not want to leave two parties in one year. I see no great reasons for opposition to Davis, Mr. Lincoln thought enough of him to make him a justice, and from all that I can hear, he is a man who loves good order, tranquillity and quiet. I am not for him, but I have no threats to make if he should be nomi-

HARVEY'S COMPULSORY SUPPORT Mr. Harvey, ex-Minister to Portugal, who is very prominent in the Davis movement, asked Horace White at the Burnet House yesterday, if he would support Davis in case he were nominated, and White replied, "Yes; I guess I'll have to, but I don't

THE PREE TRADE COTERIE.

The grist and gist of this Convention lies altogether with the free trade coterie—Bowles, Atkin-son, Hyde, Halstead, Brinkerhoff, Grosvenor and the revenue reformers. I don't believe that there is much ill will between the supporters of Palmer, Trumbull, Brown and Adams: rather than see Davis nominated they will rely upon any one man who appears to have the most force, and that man seems to be Trumbull. To-day the Adams stock is not so high, and some suggest that with his cold-blo notions he may treat the choice of the Convention as a mere commercial proposition and retire in favor of Grant, and therefore make all this gather-ing ridiculous. Mr. Bowles has not brought any-thing with him to make Davis more popular. With these delegates all that exists is the half defined LETTER WHICH MR. ADAMS LEFT.

behind him when he went to Geneva, and the publication of which has brought some censure upon Mr. Wells. Wells on the street yesterday made use of a curious figure. Speaking of the manner in which Cromwell's army fought the royal forces, he said that they used to be divided before the enemy was in sight on questions of free will, election, grace, sanctification, &c., but that when the King's forces came in sight everybody was up, and all pushed forward to victory, and so, said Wells, he thought this Convention would be. That the heterogeneous elements in it were not elements of weakness, but that the inevitable would be accepted, and the man named, supported.

Another person, at a dinner across the Rhine, referred to the conspiracy of the enemies of Cæsar in the garden of Brutas, and here, said he, is the same kind of a place.

The New England men are tired of being govtherefore Bromley, Bowles, Atkinson and the praise Adams. They look upon Trumbuil, however, as a scion of New England, and less objectionable than a man like Davis, who comes from the border. "Tide-Water" Cox also halls from the Connecticut Western Reserve, and is of the New England stock, and therefore not objectionable. Gratz Brown is in Kentucky, and has sent word to-day that unless he changed his mind he shall not come.

This morning the large general caucus was held at the St. James Hotel, from which Dick Smith, editor of the Gazette, was excluded. Smith con soled himself by saying that the caucus could be for no good if an old republican like himself was kept out. William Henry Smith, of Chicago, takes charge of the distribution of the reporters' seats. The whole press of the country is here, and probably no political convention has ever been held where more

TRUMBULL'S LOOKOUT-GREELEY'S CHANCES. The indications are undoubtedly to-day that Trumbuli is the man to be relied upon to beat Davis. Greeley's friends say that that white coated philosopher will rup well in every State and carry the South; that he is not bigoted on the pro-tection question; that he can divide the negro vote, and that the hunker democrats would giadly support him. To-day Chase's name is dropped out of the list. Reid and the whole Ohio crowd say nothing about him. Jim Ashley is here, rubicund and non-committal. He probably does not know who he is for. This is a great place for one to lose convictions. Almost everybody coming here with a predisposition for some one candidate gets discouraged and wanders around in hopeless imbecility trying to find his intentions. Still it is apparent

of whom Wells is probably the finest spirit, who is resolved that whatever the Convention may be it shall not be ridiculous. Wells is a cool and acute politician; as a public speaker he has improved wonderfully, and can talk right on with a certain force and meaning which generally draws admira tion and sometimes persuasion

DAVIS' TWO STALWART HENCHMEN. though he talks quietly and makes no threats, he says he is for the man that can be most certainly elected, and he thinks that man is Davis. Robinson was here till to-day, when he ascertained that the old Jefferson free men were embittered against and he departed. Robinson is a man with a blue coat, broad shoulders, snaggle teeth and not much "civilization" to look upon. George W. Morgan, who is another wild advocate of Davis, is a rather good-looking military-appearing man, with enor mous and transparent personal vanity. He and Robinson have done nearly all the threatening from Washington city.

I saw George Pendleton last night, and he is genial, cool, and, on the whole, encouraging to this most intimate friend, is what is called "red hot" for success here, and says that if Grant be President for four years more he will overthrow the republic, all of which Pendieton hears with a smiling counten-ance and smokes his cigar. The Trumbull men from upon Davis. Some claim that the campaign has already cost him from fifteen thousand to twentyfive thousand dollars, and say that his conduct is morally unimpeachable as a Justice on the bench. However, nobody appears to have any documents upon Justice Davis, and all his operations are conducted by word of month. Fenton has large parlors

WHAT ABOUT THE PLAW IN ADAIR'S BILL? There is no liquor to be seen at any of the recep-tion rooms, and the managers of the Convention refuse to allow the brewers to open beer barrels in the side halls of Exposition Hall.

I saw Carl Schurz yesterday morning. He and Judge Hoadley and Judge Stallo confer together way. He undoubtedly has more influence, to begin with, than any man in the Convention. It is evident that he has captured the whole German vote, and, excepting Hassaurek, who is an envious chap, has the sympathies of the earnest Germans in every part of the West and in New York. behaves modestly, says little, reto be interviewed, and he probably make one big speech in the Con-

then subside. The objection to Trumbull is no longer heard that his Senatorial career will cripple him with the democrats. It is now said that it will be awkward to have a man in the Senate who is still a candidate, stirred up and poked up every day or two by such people as Morton, Conkling,

FERNANDO WOOD HAS THREATENED to come here to crush out Adams. The Cincinnati papers allege that Adams refused to present Fer-nando Wood at the English Court, and the democrats generally show very little interest in Wood's bravado. As to Wood's prominence as chairman of the democratic caucus, everybody knows that is a small and select body and is never called upon to caucus for anything of importance. His presidency is entirely complimentary and hardly worth the candle. Judge Spalding, of Cleveland, is either for

GRATZ BROWN TO BE PUSHED PORWARD. The Brown men hold together solidly, and are resolved to introduce his name and make a fight for him. It has cost about twenty-five thousand dollars up to this time to run Brown's committee and keep the managers in half a dozen or a dozen States If Palmer were to come here he would be made chairman of the Convention. The Illinois men say he killed himself by prevarication and want of decision, and almost everybody who can be made to believe the tale denounces Palmer's confield, writing out with his hand answers to ques tions, and having the same published in the Chicago Brown, it is said, prostrated himself in the West by getting on a spree at Springfield, at the dedication of the Lincoln monument, and for two days talking in an incoherent and wild manner around the lobbles of the Leland House. Envious people, taking advantage of this harmoniousness in Brown's career, say that he will not come to Cincinnati,

across the river, and is ailing. On the whole, this gathering is precisely like all of these political conventions You see here high purpose, idiosyncrasy, small, personal ambition, revenge and whatever en-ters into a congregation of human beings to put the sceptre into man's hands to rule 40,000,000 of people for four years. There is no doubt whatever that from every side there will be a pronouncement here against more than one term of office for the Chief Magistrate; probably there is no question upon which there is universal agreement except this. I conclude that on the whole the prospec to-day lies between Davis and Trumbull. I sent you a despatch to this effect more than a week ago, and unless things change here it will have proved to be tolerably sagacious. Davis nore work than any other candidate, and in more States, to get delegates here. The most available and appropriate to beat Davis is generally thought to be his colleague, Trumbull. I believe that Trumbull will be nominated.

RECEPTION OF CARL SCHURZ. Senator Schurz had a reception from his German friends at Washington platform to-night, and tomorrow morning, at eleven o'clock, addresses the Kentucky State Liberal Republican Convention, in

GREELEY'S PREE TRADE PAPER.

At a meeting of the New York delegates a paper from Whitelaw Reid, of the Tribune, was presented, which it is understood embodies Mr. Greeley's views of a revenue plank in the platform to be constructed. This provides that "finding ourselves not fully agreed with respect to free trade as opposed to protection, we respectfully commend the grave issues involved in that con-troversy to the careful study and unbiassed adjudication of the people, urging them to choose mem bers of Congress who will truly embody and will faithfully reflect their will on that subject, pledging ourselves that that will, when authoratively made known, shall be implicitly obeyed." THE GEORGIA DELEGATION,

consisting of Colonel Lee Hulbert, Governor James Johnson, Colonel R. L. Mott, Colonel T. P. Safford, R. L. McWhorter, J. H. McWhorter, Hon. J. M. Shummers, Dr. W. R. Bell, J. C. Hendrix and J. C. Parrott, came to-night and stopped at the Burnet

Part of the KANSAS DELEGATION

arrived to-day and put up at the Galt House. The Texas delegation also came to-day, and is divided between the Galt and Gibson Houses. Eleven are at the Spencer, as is also a part of the Tennes

It is the main hall of the Industrial Exposition which consists of a succession of arches seventy the aisles, 125 feet wide. It is seated to accom date 5,000 persons, but will comfortably hold more than twice this number. The stage is elevated six feet above the main floor and extends into the hall so as to enable all persons who are seated to hear the speaker if good order is maintained. On the stage are 125 chairs, while below chairs are provided for 700 delegates. Immediately below, on a circular platform, are the tables for the newspaper reporters, over one hundred in number. Immediately in the rear of the platform the nationa colors are handsomely displayed with festoons o is also tastefully provided for. The entire hall is decorated with national flags, interspersed with the coats of arms of all the States. The floors are covered with sawdust, so as to

avoid disturbance from the moving masses about

business of seating members and others entitled to admission will be committed to Mr. Lloyd, the experienced ticket Convention against any confusion from this source.

Ladies will be admitted from the Plum street the growd that will be met at the main entrance, Ample telegraph facilities are provided at the Hall, the Western Union alone having six wires. Arrangements have been made by which the hacks will take visitors to and from the Con-

vention at twenty-five cents each. THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS-THE PROGRAMME OF PRO. CEEDINGS.

The following is the official document providing The Executive Committee, appointed by the Missouri State Convention, by which the Liberal Republican National Convention was called, having met in consultation with representatives of the delegations from the different States, announces the following plan of organization which has been unanimously agreed upon by that committee and the representatives consulted.

organization which has been unanimously agreed upon by that committee and the representatives consulted.

The National Convention will be called to order in Exposition Hall at noon on Wednesday. After effecting a temporary organization it will then be adjourned at once, and the members from the several States will proceed to assemble in State conventions to elect delegates. Each State shall be entitled to representation upon the basis of four delegates at large and two for each member of Congress allotted to it under the new apportionment, and these States are recommended to select delegates from Congressional districts as far as possible. In case any State shall not be represented by a number of person equal to that to which it shall be entitled under the foregoing rule, then those present shall be entitled to case the full vote of the State.

AT TEN O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY MORNING blank books for enrolment of members will be furnished to delegates from the several States by Colonel George Ward Nichols, Chairman of the local Committee of Arrangements, at No. 9 Mozart Hall, for the purpose of ascertaining the number of tickets of admission to which each State is entitled. Those intending to participate in the convention are requested to enroll their names at their State headquarters during Tuesday, and the number there enrolled will be reported to the person having charge of the enrollment for each State, and by him be distributed at State headquarters at ten clock to those whose names have been enrolled. These tickets will admit to the body of the hall.

By order of the Executive Committee.

W. M. GROSVENOR, Chairman.

The Philadelphia Delegation En Route for the Convention. PHILADELPHIA, April 29, 1872. A special despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says:-

The Philadelphia delegation to Cincinnati-150

strong-was joined by M. B. Lowry and fifty delegates their number to represent the State, including four delegates at large—namely, John Hickman, M. B. Lowry, General Kane and Colonel McClure. Governor Curtin's name will not be presented for Vice

The Alabama Delegation. MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 29, 1872. Hon. S. F. Rice and W. F. Hatchett left here to day to attend the Cincinnati Convention.

ILLINOIS.

A Political Horoscope from Chicago.

Trumbull Overlooked in His Own Quarters-The Democracy Looking for Charles Francis Adams To Be Nominated-Davis Tightening His Purse-Strings-Palmer Dead as a Door Nail.

CHICAGO, April 29, 1872. In the language of professional Bohemians, the and the feeling here concerning the Cincinnati Conention is very intense. Public sentiment, unlike the leopard, changes its spots every day. Nine tenths of the thinking men distrust the scheme, despite the soda water fizz attained. They do not believe, any more than Humboldt, that Providence has sent a few men into the world, ready booted and spurred, to ride and millions of others, ready saddled and bridled, to be ridden. The leaders are too few and too directly interested. Each man appears to be endeavoring to make a high official bed for himself and his friends to lie on, and there is no man at the head of the movement having sufficient thought for his country or anything except his own success. Adams' letter presents to many ninds a creditable antithesis to this debased pool of ambitions, but by others it is looked upon as a capitally clear piece of demagogery. If there is one thing more certain than another it is that there cannot be a successful fusion of liberal republicans and democrats in Chicago or Illinois. This is owing chiefly to the absence of the attraction of cohesion in the Cincinnati movement, but directly to the Billingsgate fight between the Tribune and Times. The Tribune is Trumbull's hand organ, and its best friends know it will bolt if Trumbull is not nominated. Not content with the treachery for itself, it has constantly thrown mud at democrats, so that the latter are more ready for a regular democratic ticket this moment than when on was first proposed, and the Tribune's object is, no doubt, to

as much as possible with the liberal flasco. In case Trumbull is not nominated it is freely stated in the street to-day that Trumbull has placed his with drawal in Horace White's hands, to be used at the latter's discretion. Trumbull is credited with that timber which he strove to rend, but it is safe to say he will not give up while he finds a Cincinnati peg to hang on. Trumbull has acknowledged, it is said, with intens bitterness that he will take the second place on the ticket, with almost anybody, rather than not be nominated at all; but the democrats here openly declare that they will never support any position of the author of the reconstruction acts. Only one paper in the State follows the Tribune in its advocacy. Trumbull is a man whom nobody in Illinois knows. When Douglas was in the Senate people used to turn out en masse in respect of his polities to welcome him home, but Trumbull has been an office-holder for twenty years. He may walk the streets of Chicago-his home-for a quar ter of a century and no one will nudge his neighbor

"THAT'S LYMAN TRUMBULL." Trumbull lacks personal magnetism; he has not a sincere political friend in the country, unless it be his brother-in-law, Dr. Jane, a Grant office-holder on Trumbull's recommendation, and now a dele-gate to Cincinnati. Whatever be the cause the Davis men here, who outnumber the Trumbu five to one, are spending money with a lavish hand, Curious surmises are affoat concerning the decreased contents of Davis' wallet since the 15th of April. Leonard Swett helped a Minnesota delegation to Cincinnati; and Chicago men who have been down there declare the expenses of many of Davis' delegates are being paid by somebody, it is

Leading democrats of Chicago, who lie low and watch for game, confidently expect to put a regular lar democratic ticket in the field, and prefer Adams, should he be nominated at Cincinnatl, to give them a reasonable excuse. Said an honorable Irish mocrat to the HERALD correspondent yesterday, Oh. I hope to God

CINCINNATI REPUBLICANS WILL NOMINATE ADAMS. We want only a fair chance to show Adams that we remember his conduct as an English Judge when he was an American Minister. This is the sentiment of nine-tenths of the Irish democracy. A bargain has been consummated with the Germans, whose reputed strength is largely fictitious and greatly enhanced by their capacity for managenent and the fears of those who want votes. There is a serious but not very respectable German de fection, and the Staats Zeitung, an able and upright paper, has agreed to support ex-Lieutenant Governor Gustavus Koener for Governor on a liberal ticket in exchange for the German vote for Grant at the Presidential election. This bargain has not been made public, and will be fought bitterly by the Oglesby faction. who mean to run Richard to Springfield again. Palmer is as dead as a door nall on all hands, for he has acted as if bereft of political common sense. He will never be elected to office again in Illinois. Tremendous efforts will be made to secure the support of the Post for the Cincinnati ticket, as it is necessary to get one of the evening papers, and the Post is naturally the first Blakely, its editor and proprietor, is a ederal office-holder, but he has never been much influenced in political convictions, and his paper has verated the faults of the administration without uniformly commending its merits. Still, it is very improbable that the attempt will succeed. Horace White, of the Tribune, and Croffut and Dennet, of the Post, will sit up with the Cincinnati Convention. A new scandal is on the tants about Orville Grant

THE PRESIDENCY AT THE CAPITAL.

Sumner's Present Position-Chief Justice Chas for Grant-The Facts About the Louisiana Delegates to Cincinnati-A Patriotic Rap at Charles Francis Adams.

> WASHINGTON, April 29, 1872. SUMNER'S PRESENT POSITION

The despatch in this morning's HERALD regardin senator Sumner's views relative to the Cincinnat Convention platform, having been telegraphed back to Washington to day, has formed the basis of much conversation in political circles. Mr. Sumner has been approached by several persons to patch, and has very candidly admitted that he did make use of similar expressions while in conversation with a prominent New Jersey politician, a sympathizer with the liberal moast Saturday. It is now ascertained that he repeated the same views during an interview this morning with a gentleman from North Carolina, but was not as positive in the assertion that he will not support the Cincinnati nominee unless the civil rights plank is included in the platform. He finds himself alone in the Congress delegation from Massachusetts in his opposition to Grant; and that while his colleagues receive hearty en-couragement from their party friends at nome, he is supported only by a very small number of his former admirers, among whom are included all the soreheads and scheming democratic politicians of the old Bay State. His friends and the public generally argue from this fact that he dare not cut himself entirely loose from his party, and that his recent assertions regarding the Cincinnati

movement are intended to give him an opportunity the new departure in the West. At the same time it is positively certain that he cannot and will not support Grant.

CHASE TO SUPPORT THE PHILADELPHIA NOMINEE. The friends of Chief Justice Chase are authority for the statement that he will support the Philadelphia nominee in the coming Presidential contest. It is quite probable that he will openly repudiate the ill advised and unauthorized efforts of Judge Long and others to urge his claim for the nomina-

THE LOUISIANA DELEGATES TO CINCINNATI. It is denied by promInent friends of the administration here from New Orleans that the Louisiana delegation to the Cincinnati Convention includes all of the delegation from that State to the Chicago Convention in 1868. Of the fourteen delegates to Chicago nine at least are known not to be at Cincinnati.

The Patriot of this city, to-day publishes an article, understood to be the results of an informal conference of the leading democratic Senators and members of the House of Representatives last night, in which it says:-"We believe our opportunities of gathering democratic sentiment, and especially of the trusted democratic leaders in Conress, are at least as good as those of any other ournal, and we feel perfectly safe in saying that Mr. Adams is not the first, nor even the second, choice of any considerable number of the democrats for this nomination. We are very sure he would not be accepted by them more readily than Judges Davis, Brown, Cox or Trumbull. Indeed, we fear that even if aided by the Democratic Convention there would be some difficulty in rallying the democratic masses to his support, despite their evident wish to sustain the action of the Cincinnati Convention." After commenting on the letter of Mr. Adams, which renders it doubtful whether he would or would not accept a nomination at Cincinnati, and expressing the opinion that it is imprudent and unwise, in advance of any action by this purely republican Convention, for any democratic journal to assume to select a candidate for it and declare that his nomination will supersede he necessity for any action by the democratic party as a political organization. The Patriot continues: 'In any event, no matter what transpires at Cinthe Democratic Convention will be held, and it will command the respect of the country, and its conclusions will be accepted by the political or-

GRANT AND THE WORKINGMEN.

Interview of New York Mechanics With the President-The General Makes a Flank Movement on Columbus-The Eight Hour Law To Be Enforced-Senator Wilson on Davis' Nomination.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1872. The President was called upon to-day by a dele

gation from New York city representing working men's associations, and composed of Messrs. John C. Graham, Grand Master of the United Order of American Bricklayers; Arthur McLaughlin and Michael J. Daly, who had interviews with him in regard to the workings of the Eight Hour law in

The delegation asked that the Eight Hour law be nforced on the work done on the New York Post Office, and that the workingmen be paid the highest local wages for similar work—\$4 per day.

The President said that this request must be granted, and that they must be treated the same as the men employed on the public buildings in South Carolina, receiving a full day's pay for eight hours' work, and extra pay for extra hours which they may feel disposed to labor. Prior to the departure of this committee he gave them a note to the Secretary of the Treasury, asking him to listen to their complaints, and saying:-

"I have stated to the committee that all em ployes of the government are entitled to the benefits of the Eight Hour law so long as it stands on the statute books M

The delegation afterwards had an interview with Judge Richardson, who cordially received them, asking them to make a statement in writing, promising to investigate their complaint at once.

INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR WILSON. The committee subsequently had a brief interview with Senator Wilson, during which they discussed the Columbus nomination. The Senator remarked that he did not arrogate to himself any credit for being the laboring man's friend, as he sprang from that class, and had not, even after years of public life, been able to rise above the ordinary pecuniary condition of his origin. Referring the delegation that it was unauthorized and ill-

politicians, who had for an object the disruption of present political organizations. They did not seek the good of the laboring men or they would not have placed on their ticket a man worth \$2,000,000. who naturally represents capital rather than

The delegation agreed to this proposition, and inormed the Senator that the best information obtained by them regarding the Columbus Convention induced them to believe that none of the dele gates from New England or the Eastern states were properly authorized to represent the large body of citizens whose interests they so basely betrayed. They added Massachusetts Association of Crispins, together with other similar declarations from kindred organizations, will be made public, repudiating the mination of Davis and Parker.

In answer to a suggestion from Mr. Wilson that General Grant's prospects for re-election were very good, the delegation expressed the unanimous opinion that his action to-day regarding the enexpressed by him during their interview, would recommend him more earnestly and successfully to hem than the nomination of twenty such conventions as the one held at Columbus.

NOTES ABOUT THE CONVENTION.

The Chicago Times (democratic) has the cruelty to say that the nomination of Horace Greeley will cause people to smile, and that, although the Cincinnati ticket will have to stand a great deal of abuse, it cannot afford to be laughed at. There is a good deal said about a "fit nomina

tion" at Cincinnati. It will probably be considered the duty of the Philadelphia Convention to "give it The Boston Post (democratic), speaking of Gratz

Brown, says there are now and then instances of young men coming forward by a single bound into public notice, and the present Governor of Missouri is one of them. Is there not danger of 'vaulting ambition o'erleaping itself ?"

The Albany Argus (democratic) raps sharply over he knuckles those democratic journals that are ronouncing in advance in favor of the Cincinnati

ee. Washington *Patriot* (démocratic) is indignant at the attempt to foist Charles Francis Adams, upon the democratic party, nolens volens as its candidate for the Presidency. To say, it adds, "that honored list of living democratic statesmen are all regarded as holding an 'inferior rank' to Mr. Adams is an insult and an injustice, both to them and our party, fess, too, we are equally unable to discover the superiority of Mr. Adams over Judge Davis, Lyman Trumbuil, Gratz Brown and other conspicuous candidates at Cincinnati." "Under which King? Bezonian, speak, or die."

NIAGARA BEPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 29, 1872. At the Republican Convention for the First dis-trict of Niagara county, held in this city to-day, M. C. Richardson, Edward C. Graves and A. W. Comstock were elected delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

Resolutions were adopted unanimously endorsing General Grant and recommending his renomination.

AMUSEMENTS.

Nilsson's Farewell at the Academy of Music. Brilliant expectations had been formed of the

success likely to attend Mile. Nilsson's farewell per-

formance, and last night they were fulfilled in a

manner to content the most enthusiastic admirer of the charming songstress. The attractions furnished by the programme were certainly very great, but had they been con ably less it is evident from the warmth of feeling displayed by the audience that the house would have been equally crowded. Every seat and every space where listeners could congregate were filled, and certainly the discomfort of those whom fortune condemned to standing room must have been very great, for the heat in the boxes was most oppressive. The night was emphatically devoted to Nilsson; she was the great magnet that drew together the numerous and brilliant audience, and the programme showed that the management recognized this fact. Nillson's appearance the most striking scenes of three the same night was a concentration of pleasure rarely to be enjoyed. On her appearance she was received with demonstration of regard, and as the performance proceeded the audience warmed up till, toward the close, the nessed in New York for many years. The first act of "Traviata" was presented, with Nilsson as bined with tenderness of thought and dramatic ability such as are rarely found combined in any one artist. The rendering of some of the pcherzo passages gave an opportunity for the display of the perfect command which the artist has over her voice. Signor Brignoil, Mons. Barré and Miss Cary supported Mile. Nilsson with great spirit. Miss Cary sang "Stride la Vampa," from "Trovatore," with much dramatic power and expressiveness, as the curtain went down on the willow scene in Hamlet the audience rose to their feet, and Mile, Nilsson being called before the curtain they tendered her a perfect ovation. Bouquets were literally showered on her, and in their anxiety to express their admiration the audience refused to dispress their admiration the audience refused to dispress their admiration the audience refused to disperse until Mile. Nilsson had presented herself four times before the current

Professor Mulder, who has lately returned from Surope, introduced last night for the first time to the New York public three new artists, Herr Richard, tenore di forza : Herr Eisenbach, tenore at grazia, and Herr Wiegand, basso profundo.

Stadt Theatre-German Opera.

opera was the chef d'œuvre of the French school, "La Juive," by Haldvy, given with the following cast:—Rebecca, Mone. Fabbri; Eudoxia, Mile, Rosetti: Eleazar, Herr Richard: Cardinal, Herr Mile. Rosetti; Eleazar, Herr Richard; Cardinal, Herr Wiegand; Leopold, Herr Eisenbach. Richard achieved a success scarcely inferior to that of Wachtel with the German audience, and was repeatedly called before the curtain. In an artistic point of view, we think his success in some respects greater than that of his renowned predecessor in the same theatre. His voice is of the same powerful calibre, and only needs the ut de poitrine to bring down a house at all times. But this high U, when everything else is sacrificed to it, becomes an intolerable nulsance to a musical car, and it was a genuine pleasure to listen to a thorough artist, with a fine, broad, dramatic voice, who sings every part of his role with like care and finish. As an actor Richard exhibited qualities last night which one would only expect from a Dawison or other star of the dramatic stage. He is still young, but thirty-three years of age, and has an enviable career before him if he will only avoid the rock on which so many tenors have foundered, the ut da poitrine. Wiegand's success was nearly as great as that of the tenor. He has a grand, broad and sympathetic bass voice, highly trained, and he uses it with effect. Without the magnetism of Formes and the deep organ-like tones of the celebrated German basso, Herr Wiegand produced a profound impression by his artistic management of a remarkably fine voice. Eisenbach was the weakest of the trio, and nervousness and hoarseness marred his voice to a grast extent. Yet he gave indication of better things at a second and third hearing, Madame Fabbri's Rebecca was characterized by all the care and finish of this accomplished artist, and Mile. Rosetti was very good in the rôle of the Princess. The same opera will be given on Wednesday. Wiegand; Leopold, Herr Eisenbach. Richard

Italian Opera in Brooklyn.

capacity gave proof of the great interest of the public in the performance. available spot in the house was cand hundreds had to be turned away, un and hundreds had to be turned away, unable to gain admission. "Il Trovatore" was the opera selected for presentation, and the artists, warmed up by the enthusiasm of the public, sang with re" markable dash and brilliancy. The gross receipts for the night were \$5,100. To-night this company give their grand gala farewell performance at the New York Academy of Music.

Edwin Booth in the "Iron Chest." Mr. Booth appeared last evening as Sir Edward Mortimer, in Colman's sterling play of the "Iron Chest." He seemed to be slightly under the weather, and his voice was not as flexible as it is wont to be. It fails to convey to the listener the leading idea of the play. The difficulty of eliminating from stage objectionable to morals and religion is very appar-ent in every part of the "Iron Chest." And yet few ent in every part of the "Iron Chest." And yet few pieces less objectionable are ever put on the stage. Rightly apprehended the "Iron Chest" contains a profound lesson in morals, and demonstrates how hard is the way of the transgressor. A man whose heart is filled with generous impulses, and whose chief thoughts are for humanity's good, is crossed in his path by a friend, whom, in an outbu' of passion, he slays. He covers up his tracks so cleverly that, after a formal trial, he is acquitted; but his servant's suspicions are aroused, and Sir Mortimer has no rest, day nor night, until he reveals his secret to this servant, whom he binds to secrecy by an oath; but fearing him afterward, he concocts a scheme by which to rid himself of this servant, of whose faithfulness he had had repeated proofs. But into the pit which he digged for the innocent he falls himself, and expires protesting and declaring both the innocence and fidelity of his constant Wilford, amid the prolonged applianse of the delighted audience.

"Searching the Depths," which had a success at this theatre last Christmas, was revived last night, with "Solon Shingle" as a bonne bouche beforehand. It is of the usual style of sensational dramas that find favor at this house, and a fire scene of the most bustling kind, with steam engine, hose carriage, &c., in full working order, is introduced. The prin co, in full working order, is introduced. The principal parts are played by Mrs. Jones, Miss Booth, and Messrs, Marden, Barry, Winter and Lord. "The Swamp Angel," founded on the recent adventures of a correspondent of the Heraald, will be shortly produced, and immense preparations are being made to represent with fidelity the unsavory home of the Lowerss. The regular season will be extended to the middle of June, owing to the unprecedented number of star engagements which have been made by Mr. Freligh. Sacred concerts take place every Sunday at this theatre.

Wood's Museum.

"Ixion" was produced last evening, with an acceptable cast, at this theatre. The buriesque is too well known to call for special comment. To judge by the large audience that witnessed the perfomance, it seems to enjoy a never-fading popularity. The representatives of the heathen gods and goddesses who congregate in the piece looked gorgeous, and the seenery, as well as the dresses, was gandy enough to piease the eyes of "groundlings." Mass Belle Howitt imparted much humor to the title role, and sang and danced with her accustomed grace and spirit. Miss Pauline Markham, as Venus, was a feast to the eyes, though not to the ear. The Goddess, Minerva. with a decided penchant to "liquor up." as represented by Mr. Rollin Howard, was an exceedingly dull and vulgar female. Miss Jennie Arnot looked Cupid, and Messrs. Keene and Sheldon were decidedly funny in their several parts.

Line Edwin's Theatre.

The week's performances were ushered in last night with the buriesque called "Power of Love," which has been successfully given at this theatre for some time. The features of the play are quite attractive, and the singing and acting of Blanche and Elia Chapman, agaisted by Clars Fisher, Lilie Halland others, was well received by a large house.